

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

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THE WORKMAN'S CORNER

This column will be devoted to the interests of the working man as outlined by our Westgate correspondent.

THE CIVIL WAR THE MEANS OF ESTABLISHING A SOUND CURRENCY.

The death tax, by the law of England, of \$4,000,000 upon the decease of a former citizen of this country, George Smith, has again brought to notice the life of this great financier before the public. Several years before the great rebellion, the circulating medium of the country was in a most wretched condition. While it was not generally known at the time, Smith was undoubtedly the principal banker of the great and growing northwest. Smith's bank notes were considered the only safe paper money in circulation, but there was not enough of it amid the great mass of irredeemable and worthless paper money to transact the business of the country. If one was paid any amount of debt, or purchase, in current amount bank bills, a "bank note detector" was consulted in order to determine their individual value. Many of these "promises to pay on demand" were so uncertain in value that it was not safe to keep them over night. Counterfeits, too, were prevalent; government at this time had no where near the perfect system for detecting these frauds as now. Scarcely any bill passed at par, except those issued by Smith's banks. Township treasurers, and other business men living at remote points, were frequently inducted in small or larger sums by reason of discounts, failures or counterfeits. The civil war caused an end to this condition. The government was soon obliged to issue its "promise to pay," and the former system was forever overthrown. At the commencement of the war Smith did not care to do business longer and until recently was but little heard from. Some heirs in this and Cook counties has brought his name and career before the public again, together with his vast fortune amounting to \$55,000,000. His life, according to newspaper reports, is a sad commentary on the insufficiency of vast wealth to produce happiness. He occupied a room in the top story of a London club house, and made a vigorous protest because the rent was raised \$10 a year. He was said to be deaf, and yet his only enjoyment was to go into a small London park to hear the birds sing. He crept through the corridors "like a lizard" and was taciturn and exclusive in his manners. He told a friend he had accumulated too much.

WAUKEGAN HARBOR—A LARGE SUM TO BE APPROPRIATED.

A late dispatch from Washington discloses plans for the improvement of our harbor as follows: The secretary of war has sent a letter to the house rivers and harbors committee in regard to the examination and survey of Waukegan harbor, with a view to obtaining a channel 300 feet wide and twenty feet deep, in pursuance of the requirements of the act of March 3, 1899. It is shown that a new north pier, the extension of the south pier and a breakwater will be necessary, besides dredging and repairs. The total cost is put at \$395,000. Reports to Gen. Wilson, chief of engineers, contain the statement of subordinate officers that the harbor is "worthy of improvement by the United States." The proposed general plan of harbor is similar to the plans adopted for Racine and Kenosha. In his report to Gen. Wilson, Capt. J. G. Warren says of Waukegan harbor:

"Soundings taken in Lake Michigan on lines in prolongation of the piers for a distance of 500 feet from the pierheads indicate that considerable shoaling has taken place and caused material changes in the lake bottom since the survey was made in 1879. The present depth of water will admit the light-draught vessels only; consequently commerce is small and local in character. It is believed that if the depth were increased to twenty feet the commerce would rapidly increase and become of general benefit to a large section of territory, that it would also relieve to a considerable extent the congested condition of Chicago harbor, in like manner as South Chicago harbor now does."

Great Project Shelved.

The county board has postponed indefinite action on the proposition of the Milwaukee Southwestern road by the decisive vote of 27 to 7. This was the railroad project for a line to the southwest, which was to have been financed by Ex-Senator Warner Miller, Col. James McNaught and other New York capitalists. It was said that they were interested in the road because it was to be a link in a vast transcontinental lake and rail line. At one time the county board ordered a special election to determine whether the county should issue \$800,000 bonds to aid in the construction of the road. The railroad officials deposited part of the money necessary to pay the expenses of such an election and filed a \$300,000 bond as a guarantee of good faith, but the form of the bond was not approved, and the company began all over again. The progress made was not encouraging.

TUCSON, ARIZONA.

An Interesting Letter from Mrs. E. A. Dorrance, of Chicago.

Tucson, Arizona, is one of the quaintest towns it has ever been my pleasure to visit. It is exceedingly old, even competing with St. Augustine for the fame of being the oldest city in the United States. The houses are adobe, and built close together, enclosing a whole square without a mark to show where one house ends and another begins. If there is a vacant lot in the old part of the town there is the remains of a high adobe wall, for in days not so very far away, the houses had to be built like forts to keep the Indians from slipping up slyly and stealing a child or a horse or perhaps killing a few people. It is only since Gen. Miles and the late Col. then Lieut. Lawton captured Chief Geronimo of the Apache tribe in 1880 that the people of Tucson felt safe.

When I say the houses are adobe, I mean the majority, for people are putting up modern brick and frame houses there now, and the town is very proud of its beautiful court house and the Elks' club house. In fact, Tucson is modern enough to have its four hundred and an automobile. The people are mostly Mexican and the language spoken Spanish. It is not an unusual sight to see Indians passing the house carrying ollaves, in kelios on their back, which you can buy from them for five or ten cents, but which you will pay all sorts of fancy prices for when you get them of the curio man. Another common sight in this old town, but rare to an eastern person, is the burrows laden down with wood. A Mexican usually leads two of them, and sells each load of wood for four bits, for you deal in bits instead of shillings, and silver and gold instead of greenbacks.

No really old Mexican city is complete without its mission, and Tucson can well boast of hers, for San Xavier is one of the finest that remains to testify to the hardihood and the religious enthusiasm which prompted those old Jesuit fathers to go miles away from their own people and build missions among the heathen of this land. The mission now stands in the midst of the Papajo Indian reservation. It was built originally in 1690; but it was rebuilt and added to in 1788. It was about the sixth of January that a party of us rode out to see it. We took our lunch with us and ate it picnic fashion with the table cloth spread in the shade of an Indian's house. The house, like those of Tucson, was made of adobe, but with the ground for a floor and a dirt roof. The squaw prepared their noon-day meal while we were there. She ground corn to a fine meal by rubbing it between two stones, then boiling it in a kettle over a fire out of doors.

Another sight that interested us greatly was the wilderness of the country. For nine miles we rode over a country covered with mesquit and cacti. The only natural growth in Arizona that has no thorns is the greese wood, and that has a disagreeable odor. The mesquit is the native tree. It grows about as tall as the thorn apple, and like it is full of thorns. The cacti are the wonder of the country, several varieties growing as high as trees. Not a spear of grass is to be seen anywhere, yet the soil of this country is very fertile—all it lacks is water. The air is so rare that you can see for miles.

Imagine this valley between ranges of mountains, the Santa Cruz river, a small stream flowing through it, this strange town of adobe houses, this wilderness of mesquit and cacti with the green garden of the Chinese like oases in the desert, and you have Tucson and its surroundings.

Mrs. E. A. DORRANCE.

MASONS AT ANTIOCH.

Local Members of the Fraternity are Guests of the Antioch Lodge.

A large number of the Masonic Lodge in Kenosha went out to Antioch Wednesday evening to attend a special meeting held by the Antioch Lodge. They left the train at Bristol, where they were met by members of the Bristol Lodge and taken in sleighs to the little Illinois town, where they were given a royal welcome. The early part of the evening was spent in doing some work in the third degree, after which the entire company retired to the Simons hotel, where a banquet was served. Following the serving of the elaborate menu the usual number of Masonic toasts were called for and the Kenosha Masons took a good part of the oratory. After the banquet the Kenosha men were driven to the home of K. K. Cus, where they spent the night. Then returned on the early train this morning. The Kenosha guests are warm in their praise of the splendid hospitality of their brothers at Antioch and Bristol.—Kenosha Telegraph-Courier.

He Fooled the Surgeons.

All doctors told Benick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from rectal fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world. Sweet pile cure on earth. 25c a box at all drug stores.

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The Swamp Secret

CHAPTER VII.

That night was an extremely warm one. No wind was stirring in the tree tops, as Dick went home. The air was singularly sultry and oppressive, and after he had got to bed he could not sleep. He lay there tossing restlessly about for some time. Then he got up and sat down by the window. The moon shone with great brilliancy, and he could quite distinctly discern objects farther away than the house of Mr. Porter, toward which his window looked.

As he sat there, he saw a figure appear at the window in the gable of Mr. Porter's house. The moonlight fell full upon it, and he could see that it was a man. This man stood by the window, leaning out, as if listening, for some minutes. Then he made his way out upon the roof of the kitchen built against the end of the main building, and dropped from that to the ground.

"Wayne sleeps in this end of Porter's house," thought Dick. "I wonder what he is up to now, climbing out of the house in this way at this time of night? I'll keep an eye on the gentleman."

After reaching the ground, the man stood in the shadow of the shed for a few minutes, as if to make sure that the coast was clear. Presently the sound of a night bird's call came from the woods near by. It was repeated three times, at regular intervals.

The man—Dick knew well enough that it was Wayne—crossed the garden and climbed over the fence into the road. Then he walked rapidly away in the direction from which the sound of the night bird's call had come.

"I'd like to know if that sound came from a bird, with feathers and wings," thought Dick. "If might, but I don't believe it did. I think the singing teacher expected to hear it, and was waiting for it. It didn't sound just like any other night bird I ever heard, it seems to me."

Dick was tempted to follow Wayne and find out where he went.

"But perhaps I had better not," he concluded. "I would like too much like playing the spy. I don't think I have a better excuse for acting in the capacity of a detective."

But he sat by the window and watched for Wayne's return.

A half-hour went by.

An hour.

Still he did not return.

"He's up to some devilry, I'll warrant," thought Dick. "I'd give a good deal to know what took him out of bed at this time of night, and off in that direction."

For Wayne had taken a road leading back into the unsettled forest. A few sycamore logs had been hauled therefrom for shingles by the settlers of Brownsville, and for the purpose of getting these logs out the road had been roughly cut through the heavy timber, but it had never been used for any other purpose. Why should Wayne have taken it?

"I'm bound to see this thing through, now, if it takes all night," said Dick. "I'll sit here till morning, if he doesn't come before."

It was two o'clock before Wayne returned from his midnight tramp. He climbed up to the roof of the kitchen, and in through the window of his room, and Dick saw no more of him that night.

"I'd like to know what he's up to," said Dick, more than once, before he went to sleep. "Perhaps his bruised eye pained him so he couldn't rest, and he thought he'd see if a walk in the night air wouldn't afford relief."

And then Dick laughed softly to himself at the thought of the mark he had left on the face of his rival.

CHAPTER VIII.

The next day was wet and rainy, and not at all favorable for farm work.

"I think I'll go hunting," Dick said to Mr. Boone. "Perhaps I can run on a covey of partridges."

"A mess on 'em wouldn't go bad, I allow," said Mr. Boone. "If I were you, I'd go to the swamp. I'd go 'long, but I don't like to be laid up a week from slushin' round through the wet, so I reckon I'd better stay to home. You might ask Mr. Wayne to go, or you're hankerin' after comp'ny," he added, with a sly twinkle of his eye.

"Mr. Wayne and I can't hunt on the same trail," answered Dick.

"I see that," said Mr. Boone. "So does everybody. I've wanted to say something to you about matters 'n' things for quite a spell, an' I dunno how now's a good chance as I sh'll be likely to zit. I want you to understand that mother 'n' I don't uphold Nancy in what she's a-doin'. We've talked to her about it, but—Lord! it don't do the least mite o' good to try an' argy or reason with a gal that's got a foolish idea in her head. I don't reckon she keeps on awful sight for Wayne, but she thinks she's doin' ruther purty smart, an' opposin' her only makes her all the more determined to her own way. I don't want you to blame us. We don't like it, but, as I said afore, we can't help ourselves. She's eighteen, an' can do as she likes if she sets about it. But I feel free to say she's makin' a fool of herself, an' it's my candid opinion that Wayne's makin' a fool of her, too."

"I don't blame you in the least for what has happened," answered Dick. "I have blamed no one but Nannie and Wayne from the first. If she really cares more for him than she ever did for me, she's doing right in choosing him instead of me. If she doesn't, she's doing wrong, and I've told her so. But it doesn't make much difference with us about that now, for all is ended between us. She told me that when a girl tells me that I'm not the fellow to go coaxing round her, asking if she hadn't better think it over and say yes, I take it for granted that she knows her own mind and means what she says."

"Wall, I'm desprit sorry anything's happened," said Mr. Boone, with a sigh. "Mother 'n' me both felt as if we'd like to have a mite of it between you an' the gal, an' we've s'posed 'twas the same as sartin' o' nothin' till it's done."

Dick shouldered his gun and set off. As he went around the corner of the house, he saw Nannie standing in the kitchen door, shaking the crumbs from the tablecloth for the chickens to pick up. She gave him one sidelong look, and then turned her attention to the poultry. "Ah, you needn't look at me if you don't want to," said Dick, with resentful feelings rising in his breast. "You can't blame me for anything except the embellishment of your charming Mr. Wayne's face. I haven't tried to prevent your intimacy with him, and I don't intend to. But I'm not obliged to like him because you do, Miss Nannie Boone!" It was somewhere near the middle of the afternoon when Dick started toward home. Suddenly he caught sight of the print of a man's foot in the soft, rain-moistened earth. He bent down and examined it very carefully.

"Well," he said, as he scrutinized the footprint, "this is rather a strange thing to find here. It must be at least three miles from Mr. Porter's. I can't imagine what pleasure a man would find in a three-mile walk in these woods, at the dead of night, among the mosquitoes and gnats."

From which the reader will readily understand that he believed the track to have been made by Mr. Wayne. He got down on his knees and examined the footprint still more closely. It was certainly made by a foot that wore a boot from "down below." It was evident from the narrow sole, small heel and general shape.

"Nobody wears such a boot but Wayne," said Dick. "Wayne made that track. It points toward the swamp. I'm going to see where he went to."

He followed the track for, perhaps, half an hour.

"Four miles from Porter's, or I'm no judge of distance," he said, as he paused to take breath. "I wonder how much farther the singing teacher walks on moonlight nights, when everybody else is supposed to be in bed?"

He did not have to go much farther before his question found an answer. The footprints led to a large cottonwood tree, and beyond that they did not go.

And then Dick made a discovery that puzzled him. It was this:

The rough outside bark had been cut away, down to the smooth white inner lining, and on this were written in pencil the following words and figures:

"Averill's, near Deer Creek, Wed., 4 & 6, No. 1."

Dick read the message, or whatever it might be, over and over, with a very perplexed look in his face.

"Averill's," he repeated. "That name sounds familiar to me. Let me see," thoughtfully. "There's a man by that name living about eight miles from here, I think. He moved in lately. Yes, I'm right. I know for I heard that Deacon Snyder talked of trading horses with him. But what this has to do with him I can't imagine." He read the words on the tree over again. "It's a rather queer thing to come across in such a place as this. I've known of folks writing on trees for the fun of the thing, but I never heard of their getting up at midnight and going four miles into the woods to do it. It's all a riddle to me. What's Wayne's writing, plain enough. His letters on the blackboard, at singing school, have just the same flourishes to them. Yes, it's clear to me that he wrote that; but what he wrote it for I can't guess. I'll see what can be made out of the puzzle, though. If keeping an eye on Wayne'll help any. 'Averill's, Wednesday.' I wonder if that means that something is going to happen at Averill's when Wednesday comes."

He walked around the tree, examining the ground closely.

He could see no other tracks. Evidently there had been but one person there. The track from the tree led away a little to the south of the one he had followed to it.

"I'm going to see what a little maneuvering will do," said Dick, as he spied a little pine tree near by. He took his knife from his pocket and cut away some of the rough bark on the outside. As soon as he had reached the inner bark, pitch began to exude in little, transparent drops.

He had to wait some time before a sufficient amount to answer his purpose had accumulated. Then he took a chip and scraped some of the sticky stuff off upon it. Taking this to the cottonwood, he spread it over that part of the tree below the writing which would be most likely to come in contact with a man's arm if he were to attempt to write on the smooth space above.

"There! If I see any pitch on Wayne's coat sleeve, I shall be pretty sure he's been back here," Dick said; "and, seeing that, I shall know when to come and see what's been done."

For, though he could not give his reasons for it, he felt sure that the writing had been placed there for some one to read and to answer some special purpose, and that the party for whom it had been left would understand precisely what it meant. He meant to understand what it meant, too, before he let the matter drop.

He attempted to follow the trail from the tree. While he was doing so, however, it was comparatively easy to do so. But as soon as it came to the higher land it disappeared. The rank growth of grass and other forest plants, the absence of which was noticeable as the land sloped eastward toward the Big Swamp, with the thick carpet of last year's leaves still unrotted covering the ground, took no impression of the feet passing over them.

Dick made up his mind to say nothing about his discovery to any one. He would wait and see what happened. It was barely possible that Wayne had written the words on the tree under the impulse which men often feel to scribble on whatever surface presents itself for scribbling on. And then—and this was the idea that took form in possession of Dick's mind—it might have been written for a purpose, and doubtless was.

"I'll keep my eyes open, at any rate," thought Dick. "It may amount to something. If it don't, there's no harm done."

CHAPTER IX.

Dick had made his discovery on Monday, Wednesday evening he went to singing school.

The mark on Wayne's face had turned from purple to dark green, and was the subject of much merriment among the irreverent youngsters who attended sing-

ing school. Wayne heard them, and knew what they were laughing about, but he pretended not to notice it.

Dick had ceased to take an active part in the singing school. He did not feel like receiving instructions from a man he disliked as much as he did Wayne. But he would not stay away from it. If he were to do that he knew that it would be said he stayed away on account of the trouble between him and Nannie and the singing master. So, to show them that he wasn't inclined to withdraw from society on their account, he came on as often as he was to an appearance the same jolly Dick Branton that he had always been. But if I tell the truth, I have to record that a large share of his good spirits was assumed.

Often when he looked at Nannie, and made some laughing remark to whoever sat next to him, he didn't feel the least like laughing. Try as he might, he could not get over his fondness for the girl who had left him. He knew that she had done wrong, and felt that she was not the girl he had thought her to be; but, in spite of all that, she was still Nannie Boone, and Nannie Boone had been more to him than any other girl could ever be, he had to acknowledge to himself, much as he disliked to do so. There was a very sore spot in his heart, and it did not heal readily. Perhaps it would in time. He hoped so.

"If I don't take it to heart so, I suppose," he said to himself, more than once, "But I can't help it!"

When singing school was over, and Nannie walked off home with Wayne, a feeling of depression came over him. "I don't want to go home yet," he thought. "I'm blue as a whetstone to-night. If I went to bed I couldn't go to sleep. I'll walk around by Rhoda's, and if she's up when I get there I'll stop and see if I can't talk matters over with her, and get on friendly terms again. It's possible I do like to have everybody whose good will I care for against me."

So he walked away from the school house toward the Stevens place. Rhoda had not been at singing school that night. Perhaps she had found out that what he had told her about Wayne was true, and had stayed at home out of indignation. If so, it would be an easy matter for them to become friends again. If she had been at it, it out yet she would be sure to later on.

But when he reached the Stevens place he had changed his mind. There was a light burning in the kitchen, but he did not care to stop. He did not care for Rhoda as he did for Nannie. He did not want her to get to thinking that he had anything but a brotherly regard for her. If he were to call on her at this time of night, for the purpose of trying to effect a reconciliation, she might misconstrue his motives.

"No, I won't go in," he said. "Then he happened to think about a piece of land two miles farther on that he had had some idea of buying. He would go and take a look at it by moonlight. He might as well be rambling around as to go to bed and not be able to sleep."

He reached the place. A small shanty had been built on it by some shingle-makers. He entered the rough building and sat down on a seat that ran across one end of it.

He sat there and thought what course it was best for him to pursue. When he had talked of buying this land he had expected to marry Nannie Boone. He liked farming. Before many years farms in Brownsville would be worth a good deal of money. It seemed a safe investment to put like this. Now everything was changed. He had lost Nannie. If he were to buy this land he could not settle on it, for settling made it necessary to have a housekeeper.

Thinking the matter over seemed to act as a soporific on him, for he fell into a troubled sleep.

When he woke up he knew that he must have been asleep for some hours. He got up and went out.

"About two o'clock, I think," he said, looking at the stars. "I'm getting to be as much of a night prowler as Wayne."

He set off toward home.

As he passed the Green place, he heard the sound of crackling brush, and saw a cow making her way out of the garden, over the rude fence made of limbs and poles, closely followed by a man in scanty attire, who seemed to be trying to do what he considered justice to the occasion by firing off a volley of oaths after the trespassing animal.

"It's Bill Green, and if he sees me he'll be wondering where I've been at this time of night," thought Dick. He turned out of the main track of the road in order to get in the shadow of the trees on that side. He concluded that Bill did not see him and was glad of it, for he did not feel in the mood to answer questions.

The roosters were crowing, and a streak of red in the east told that day was breaking when he reached home.

CHAPTER X.

Dick was plowing in the field by the road on Thursday, when he heard the thud of a horse's feet in the highway. Looking that way, he saw a man riding up the hill. The horseman saw Dick, and rode up to the fence, beckoning him to come that way.

Dick wound the reins around the handle of the plow and walked across the field to the fence, where the man was awaiting him.

"I say, stranger," he called out, before Dick had reached the fence, "hey ye seen anything of any strange hosses 'round these diglins to-day?"

"No, I haven't," answered Dick. "Ye s'ar, sir, ye?" questioned the horseman. "I didn't know but ye might 'a' seen 'em an' kinder forgot about it. One was sorrel an' t'other was bay."

"Yes, I'm quite sure," answered Dick. "Hosses aren't so plenty hereabouts that I wouldn't have remembered if I had seen any strange ones. Have you lost some?"

"No, I hain't, but a neighbor of mine has," was the reply.

"Broke out of the pasture and run away, I suppose," said Dick.

"Wall, we ain't so sure whether they broke out or was took out," answered the man. "They might 'a' got out 'thout any help, and then again they mightn't."

"You don't mean to say that you think they were stolen?" cried Dick.

"Wall, it kinder looks as if somebody had 'a' took 'em, 'thout any help," replied the other.

"Those hosses were they?" asked Dick, beginning to feel some of the excitement which horse thieves and their depredations always aroused on the frontier.

"Averill's, down by Deer Creek," answered the man on horseback.

"What? Who?" cried Dick, with a

great start. "Did you say the horses belonged to a man named Averill?"

"Yes, that's the name," was the reply. "I heard anything about it afore?"

"No, I haven't," answered Dick, hardly knowing what he was saying, because his brain was in a whirl of excitement.

"Averill's, near Deer Creek," kept beating back and forth like a refrain. He seemed to see before him the old cottonwood tree with the mysterious words.

"When were the horses taken?" he asked presently.

"Last night," was the reply.

"And yesterday was Wednesday?"

"Yes, yesterday was Wednesday," responded the man.

"Averill's—near Deer Creek—Wednesday?"

Dick repeated the words aloud, unconsciously of the presence of the man on horseback, who was watching him and wondering what made him look and act so strangely. Tangled threads were trying to straighten themselves out in his brain.

(To be continued.)

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MACARTHUR WASN'T "MR."

Handsome Young Woman Took the Dinner Guests by Surprise.

Alexander MacArthur, author of a successful study of life in the Latin quarter of Paris, which brought to the writer both popularity and profit, is also the pupil and biographer of Rubinstein and is a close friend of Paderewski, says the Philadelphia Evening Post. The author lived for two years in St. Petersburg, corresponding for the London press and taking part in some thrilling adventures, but the most singular of the writer's experiences happened in Chicago after the novel had been brought out by a publisher of that city. The book had been so successful that the publisher decided to give the author a dinner, to which a dozen of the leading men of letters of the lake city were invited. The guests had assembled when the author was announced.

Through the blue haze of smoke there appeared a handsome young woman attired in evening dress.

"We are expecting Mr. MacArthur," said the host; "Mr. Alexander MacArthur, the novelist."

"So I understand," returned the unexpected guest. "I am Alexander MacArthur."

"You?" gasped the publisher.

"Yes. Didn't you know? I am Lilian MacArthur, at your service. I have been writing over the name of Alexander ever since I left my home in Dublin."

It was only the work of a minute to rearrange affairs and the dinner was a great success.

Chinese Inquests.

Coroners' inquests are well known among the Chinese. One of the chief differences between their system and ours is that the Chinese doctors never dissect. In fact, Chinamen have a perfect horror of dissection.

There are few things more absurd than the code of rules laid down for the Chinese coroner. In the first place he is bidden to make sure that he has a dead body before he begins his inquest. That, however, is less ridiculous than it sounds, for the heathen Chinese is tricky and may demand an inquest on a sham deceased with a view of extorting money from some person who may be denounced as having caused the death.

The preposterous part of the code comes in with regard to the alleged signs which show the cause of death. If the deceased is supposed to have been poisoned, rice is put into his mouth and then taken out and given to a chicken. Its effect on the fowl decides the question. Most of the other methods adopted are even more absurd and fanciful, and as a result inquests in China do very little to prevent crime.—Chicago News.

The First House.

Some time ago the dead letter office in Washington received a foreign letter addressed to the "First House in America." The chief clerk of the puzzle bureau sent the letter to the Federal bureau office of New York on the theory that this would be the first house entered by a foreign immigrant landing in America. His theory proved correct; for, when the letter was opened, it was found to contain a communication in Russian informing the immigration commissioner of the impending arrival of some Polish Jewesses who expected to be met at the large office by their relatives. "The first house in America" is not a bad description for the little gray stone building that stands at the tip end of New York, surrounded by a turret and flagstaff flying a faded specimen of Old Glory above the vertical stripes and stars of the custom house. This is where all immigrants admitted to New York first set foot on dry land.—Collier's Weekly.

A Floating Bridge.

The bridge of boats which now forms the only means of crossing the Bosporus is entirely insufficient to meet the demands, and it is suggested to build a tubular tunnel from shore to shore, so that traffic may go on without interruption. Because of the lack of a suitable foundation, this tube must be suspended or floated below the surface of the water. The scheme sounds somewhat impracticable, but it is being seriously considered.

Predict a Better than He Knew.

Knox—I am astonished to hear that during my absence abroad Mrs. Wiggins has been married again; I confidently predicted that no man would ever have her.

Fox—You hit it to a dot; no designation could better fit the individual that married her.—Boston Courier.

A woman, providing she has relatives at her destination, will start on a five-hundred-mile trip with a return ticket and thirty cents, and feel perfectly satisfied.

COUNTED BY BILLIONS

THE COBDENITE AND BRYANITE THEORIES UPSET BY FACTS.

This Country Has Passed the Two Billion Dollar Mark Alike in Its Foreign Trade and in the Amount of Money in Circulation.

The United States has reached the two billion dollar mark alike as to its foreign commerce and its volume of money in circulation. This is an unpleasant fact for two classes of theorists. It is unpleasant for free-traders, because the development of our trade with foreign nations up to and beyond the two billion dollar mark knocks the life out of a cherished free-trade belief and shows that the free-trade belief is hopelessly, absurdly at fault in its contention that a protective tariff was fatal to foreign trade expansion. Equally unpleasant, indeed actually distressing, is the fact of a two billion dollar volume of money in circulation to those who have based all their political hopes and ambitions upon the effort to show that "16 to 1" was the only thing that could make money plenty and cheap.

Curiously enough, the facts that make both the Cobdenites and the Bryanites look silly are the product of a single month of the history of the United States under McKinley and Prosperity. On the 14th of January of this year it was announced by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics that in the year 1890 our foreign commerce had crossed the two billion dollar line, while on the 1st of February the Treasury Bureau of Loans and Currency made known the fact that the total money in circulation had also crossed the two billion dollar line, while gold and gold certificates alone had crossed the 800 million dollar line. The total foreign commerce for the year 1890 was \$2,074,345,242, while the total money in circulation on Feb. 1 was \$2,003,140,355. The use of figures with which to show the business conditions of the country is indeed becoming surprisingly frequent. The tables of the December summary of commerce and finance show, for instance, the total resources of national banks at \$4,476,343,024; the latest report of the Comptroller of the Currency shows the deposits in savings banks to be \$2,200,300,954; the total resources of all banks in the United States are given by the same report as \$5,193,771,351, and the latest number of the summary of Commerce and Finance shows the December Clearing House returns of all cities outside of New York at \$3,012,890,144, and those of the city of New York at \$5,845,285,897.

The announcement that the money in circulation in the United States has for the first time crossed the two billion dollar line also calls attention to the fact that the amount of money for each individual is greater to-day than ever before. The Treasury Bureau of Loans and Currency publishes each month a statement of the amount of money in circulation, and by combining with this the actuary's estimate of population, presents a monthly statement of the amount of money in circulation per capita. This statement puts the population on Feb. 1, 1900, at 77,110,000, the money in circulation at \$2,003,140,355, and the circulation per capita at \$25.93. This gives a larger per capita than in any earlier month in the history of the country. On Feb. 1, 1890, it was \$25.42; on Feb. 1, 1898, \$25.42; on Feb. 1, 1897, \$25.05, and on Feb. 1, 1890, \$22.47.

No period in our financial history has shown a more rapid growth in the amount of money in circulation than that covered by the past three or four years. The total money in circulation to-day is 33 per cent. greater than at the beginning of the fiscal year 1897, and the gold and gold certificates in circulation 61 per cent. greater than at that time, the actual increase in money in circulation during that period being \$403,424,155, and of gold and gold certificates \$305,880,000, practically two-thirds of the increase, therefore, having been in gold.

The following table shows the amount of gold and total money in circulation at the beginning of each quarter of the fiscal year, from July 1, 1890, to date:

Date.	Gold (coin and certificates) in circulation. Dollars.	Total money in circulation. Dollars.
1890—July 1.	408,440,242	1,509,725,200
Oct. 1.	517,608,121	1,883,302,388
1897—Jan. 1.	555,030,008	1,650,225,400
April 1.	554,682,000	1,600,000,000
July 1.	550,482,504	1,640,028,240
Oct. 1.	554,097,412	1,678,840,538
1898—Jan. 1.	584,126,049	1,721,700,040
April 1.	618,448,041	1,750,058,045
July 1.	600,780,510	1,843,435,740
Oct. 1.	638,043,721	1,810,506,302
1899—Jan. 1.	732,080,132	1,807,301,412
April 1.	727,748,591	1,927,840,942
July 1.	734,710,728	1,932,484,230
Oct. 1.	745,234,744	1,948,703,185
1900—Jan. 1.	770,100,027	1,980,308,170
Feb. 1.	804,330,005	2,003,140,355

—American Economist.

Great Years.

The administration has started upon the last year of its present term. The three years past have been the most momentous to the republic of any since the civil war closed. A successful war which covered the country with glory, magnified immensely its prestige and brought it immense new possessions of territory, has been fought; the republic has attained to the position of the world's foremost power. To-day the world leans more upon our country, and covets more its good opinion than any other. It comes to us for bread; it comes for meat; it comes for textiles; it comes for locomotives and bridges, for coal, for silver and for gold. The mines of the world and Kimberley are lured by Oregon firs; the canned fruit and fish which the miner buys a South Africa are American; the scales which haul the food and ammu-

nition for the British South African armies are Missouri miles, and just now Russia is borrowing large sums of American gold. The momentum can only be checked by unnatural causes. A plague might do it, so might earthquakes; so, possibly, might the combination in war against our country of several foreign powers. But were this last to be tried, how would those countries live without American food? The question of the summer will be whether the administration should be changed; whether unparalleled facts can or cannot be knocked aside by transparent bugbears.

A New Battle Cry.

Jones, of Arkansas, the Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, has sounded a battle cry for his party in the coming campaign. If he can have his way the shibboleth will be, "The Constitution follows the flag." But what will William Jennings Bryan say to that?

Of course, Jones had Porto Rico in mind when he gave out the war cry. The Republicans in Congress have insisted that the Constitution does not yet apply to the island dependencies of this government; and that Congress has full power to legislate for the government of those islands, regardless of the Constitution. That proposition has been disputed by the Democrats, who are anxious to have Porto Rico taken into full fellowship at once, believing that such action would embarrass the administration by rendering more difficult the work of establishing a satisfactory government in the island.

But suppose Jones' proposition is accepted as being correct, what will Bryan and the other rabid anti-imperialists in the Democratic party have to say about it? Bryan has insisted that the Constitution does not cover the Philippines. He has declared that we must not accept the Philippines as citizens of the United States; that this government, having assumed sovereignty over the islands, should first put down the rebellion, and then permit the natives to establish a government of their own, independent of the United States. If the Constitution follows the flag, how will Jones, of Arkansas, discriminate between Porto Rico and the Philippines, both of which came to this government under the terms of the peace treaty negotiated with Spain?

Maybe, however, Jones has heard from Bryan, and the "peerless leader" is getting ready to shift his position with respect to imperialism, as he shifts with respect to free trade, and as he is inclined to shift with respect to free silver. It would not be surprising to see the Democratic convention come out in favor of expansion of the most radical sort, now that Jones has suggested a way to make a point against the Republicans. Nobody can ever tell what the Democratic party will do, because it has been on all sides of all questions.—Cleveland Leader.

A Handsome Showing.

The short month of February made a showing in treasury receipts specially gratifying. The receipts from customs ran up to the splendid figure of about \$20,000,000, keeping pace with the receipts from internal revenue. Notwithstanding the large pension payments, amounting to more than \$12,000,000, interest payments of nearly \$4,000,000 and expenditures on account of the war and navy—amounting about \$15,000,000, the excess of receipts over expenditures brought a balance to be added to the surplus of receipts for the current fiscal year. Compared with February

THE NEWS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
J. J. BURKE, Editor & Publisher

By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.

THIS NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published in the State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

ANNOUNCEMENT

I HEREBY announce myself as a candidate for the office of collector of the town of Antioch, subject to the annual township caucus.

L. M. HUGHES, Antioch, Ill.

TO THE voters of Antioch Township: I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Township Collector of the Town of Antioch, subject to the annual township caucus.

HENRY HERMAN.

Peoples' Village Caucuses.

The legal voters of the Village of Antioch are requested to meet in caucus, at the village hall in the Village of Antioch, on Saturday evening, March 24, 1900, at 7:30 p. m., for the purpose of nominating the following officers:

One President of Village Board.
One Treasurer of Village Board.
One Clerk.
Three Trustees.

And transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

By order of Committee.

W. S. RINKER,
T. A. EMMONS,
FRANK PITMAN, JR.

Non License Caucuses.

The annual caucus of the non license party of the Village of Antioch, Ill., will be held at the village hall Saturday evening, at 7:30 p. m., March 31, for the purpose of placing in nomination nominees to fill the following offices to be elected April 17, 1900:

One President.
Three Trustees.
One Clerk.
One Treasurer.

And for the transacting of such other business as is legal to such a meeting.

J. C. JAMES, JR.,
C. PULLEN,
W. S. WESTLAKE.

The tariff collected on the goods imported into the United States from Puerto Rico last year, and which the president proposes that we now return to Puerto Rico, amounted to over \$2,000,000. This is a snug sum for the impoverished people of that island who are hungering for public schools for their children, public order for their cities, and public roads by which their fertile soil may send its productions to the seaboard and thence to the United States, which is now spending its money in other parts of the world for the things which may be growing in Puerto Rico.

The scarcity of American merchant vessels was only too palpable during our war with Spain. But the Boer trouble has intensified it by absorbing British transatlantic liners, delaying our commerce and hindering the quick transportation of our foreign mails. We should be as independent on the sea as we are on land. We can beat the world in manufacturing and land transportation, but we lack the facilities for transporting our goods by sea to foreign buyers.

The outstanding 2 per cent currency option bonds of the United States have recently been quoted at 103. The 2 per cent thirty-year gold bonds, which will be issued under the new currency bill, it is expected will sell at 105. These high prices are complimentary to the stability of the financial system of the country, which has brought an increase of 33 per cent in our money in circulation in less than four years.

The public debt is increasing at a rapid rate notwithstanding extraordinary expenses for the Philippine trouble. During the last democratic administration the public debt increased, in time of peace, in just about the same ratio that it now decreases.

More naval officers and more ship of war are recommended by the Secretary of the Navy and Admiral Dewey. And the record which these men made in the hour of the country's emergency quite justifies the country in agreeing with them.

The South is ringing for expansion. Protection has started Southern development, and business men there know that we must have foreign markets in which to sell our surplus products.

Banker Rout a Robber.

J. R. Garrison, cashier of the bank of Thornville, Ohio, had been robbed of health by a serious lung trouble until he tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Then he wrote: "It is the best medicine I ever used for a severe cold or a bad case of lung trouble. I always keep a bottle on hand." Don't suffer with coughs, colds or any throat, chest or lung troubles when you can be cured so easily. Only 50c and \$1. Trial bottles free at all drug stores.

Quaker City Street Car Lines.

Street-railway companies in Philadelphia pay the city yearly about \$70,000 for car licenses.

CAPITAL NEWS LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, March 19, 1900.

Secretary Gage is greatly interested in the work of refunding the entire bonded indebtedness of the country into the 2 per cent bonds authorized by the new finance law, which is now well under way, every mail to the treasury being filed with applications for exchanging the outstanding bonds for the new issue. The entire issue of the new bonds will be dated April 1, and they will be exchanged as fast as possible, in the order of application, the accrued interest on the old bonds being paid in cash.

President McKinley regrets the failure of his tender of the good offices of this government to Great Britain to assist in bringing about peace in South Africa, but recognizes that Lord Salisbury had a right to decline the tender on behalf of his government. The general impression in Washington is that nothing else can or will be done by this government, and that the language of Lord Salisbury's declaration is in effect a strong hint to European nations not to attempt mediation.

Secretary Root has, in answer to a request from Gen. Otis, cabled him permission to encourage the love of music among the Filipinos by enlisting them as musicians in the regimental bands of his army.

Admiral Dewey has endorsed a favorable report made by Lieut. H. H. Caldwell, his aid, on the recent tests of the submarine torpedo boat Holland, in the Potomac river, just below Washington. Lieutenant Caldwell was on the boat during the entire test, lasting nearly three hours, and says in his report that a determined enemy, with a boat of the Holland type could have made the occupation of Manila Bay by Admiral Dewey's squadron impossible. Admiral Dewey sent Lieut. Caldwell's report to the house committee on naval affairs, with a letter of his own, endorsing it strongly.

By a solid republican vote, aided by the vote of Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky, the senate has decided in favor of the republican contention, that the constitution does not follow the flag into acquisitions of territory outside of the boundaries of the United States proper, without an act of congress providing for such an extension. In other words, that territory may belong to the United States without becoming a part of the United States. The vote was on an amendment offered by Senator Allen to the bill providing for turning over to the president, to be used for the immediate necessities of Porto Rico, the money collected under the Dingley tariff law, on Porto Rican products, up to the 1st of last January—a little more than \$2,000,000—which was afterwards passed without a division. The question was squarely presented in the defeated amendment, which asserted that the treaty of peace with Spain extended the constitution of the United States over Porto Rico. This action of the senate endorses the position of the republican majority of the house, as well as that of President McKinley, and there is very little doubt that the decision of the supreme court, when the question reaches it, will be to the same effect.

No time has been set on the other Porto Rico bill, dealing with the government of the island and the tariff, but it is not likely to be for several weeks, as Senators Aldrich, Platt, of Connecticut, and Teller, who are much interested in the measure have gone to Cuba, and will not return for about two weeks. Meanwhile, the debate will go on. The passage of the emergency Porto Rican bill has made it unnecessary to hurry in disposing of this one.

Although always intensely partisan, Senator Tillman has a way of frankly expressing what he believes which makes men admire his honesty, even when they entirely disagree with him. He made some of the democrats open their eyes when he said, on the floor of the senate: "I am always willing to trust William McKinley. He is a patriotic and noble man." During the same colloquy, he said to the republican senators, referring to their differences on the Porto Rico tariff question: "You are the best organized party I ever saw, and no matter how you talk, I have no doubt you will all round up on the vote."

The militia officers representing 38 states who have been in Washington for some days, have won their preliminary campaign, and the house committee on military affairs has favorably reported a bill increasing the annual congressional appropriation for the national guard of the country from \$400,000 to \$2,000,000, and the chances are decidedly in favor of the bill becoming a law. Our experience in the war with Spain has added largely to the number of those who believe that money spent in improving and encouraging the national guard is money well spent.

An agreement has been reached by the senate on the Quay case. It will be taken up April 3, and kept before the senate until disposed of. It is generally admitted that Mr. Quay will be seated whenever the vote is taken.

There is a regular rush for charters for national banks, with capital of \$25,000, in towns of less than 3,000 inhabitants authorized by the new financial law. Great care is being exercised by the comptroller of the currency in approving the application for this class of charters.

What's Your Life Worth?

Sometimes a fortune, but never, if you have a sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin, all signs of liver trouble. But Dr. King's New Life Pills give clear skin, rosy cheeks, rich complexion. Only 25 cents at all drug stores.

The Republican Township Caucus.

On Saturday last, March 17, the republican township caucus of Antioch was called to order by W. S. Westlake, chairman of the township committee, and on motion J. J. Burke was elected chairman, Herman Bock, secretary, and T. A. Webb, W. R. Williams and C. E. Blunt were appointed as tellers. For the position of town clerk C. M. Confer, the present incumbent, was placed in nomination and no opposition being manifest, he was on motion declared the unanimous nominee of the caucus. For the position of assessor Herman Bock, the present incumbent, was placed in nomination, and he too was made the unanimous nominee of the caucus without a dissenting vote. For the position of collector a spirited rivalry existed, L. M. Hughes and Henry Hermann being the candidates in the field. An informal ballot was taken, resulting in 216 votes being cast, of which L. M. Hughes received 133 and Henry Hermann 75. On motion the nomination of Mr. Hughes was made unanimous. The office of road commissioner for the east end of the town was also a bone of contention, C. E. Kelly and J. E. Pollock being the candidates in the field. An informal ballot was taken, resulting in 219 votes being cast, of which C. E. Kelly received 128 and Mr. Pollock 91. On motion Mr. Kelly was made the unanimous nominee of the caucus. On motion the chair appointed the following township committee: John A. Thain, W. S. Rinkar and James Kerr. On motion the caucus adjourned sine die, having harmoniously transacted its business in a little over an hour.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind; discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased. Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose. Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Kidney is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.



SPRING MILLINERY

One of the most delightful features of this spring's business is the Millinery Dept.

The stock will be entirely new and complete with the latest "fads" in millinery styles.

..... Miss Carolyn Knox.....

a thoroughly competent and experienced milliner will have charge of the department.

In securing the services of so valuable an artist, we offer to the women of this vicinity "Millinery" to meet even Chicago competition as to price, style and appearance.

Miss Knox will be here Tuesday, March 20, to rearrange the department and to open the new goods.

"The Opening Day" for Spring Will be Announced Soon.

All Orders Will Receive Careful and Prompt Attention.

G. R. LYON & CO.,

WAUKEGAN, ILL.

LEADERS OF LOW PRICES.

LION COFFEE

Used in Millions of Homes!
Accept no substitute
Insist on LION COFFEE, in 1 lb. pkgs.

These articles mailed FREE in exchange for lion heads cut from front of 1 lb. LION COFFEE pkgs.

Gold Collar Button.

Mailed free for 5 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. Made of rolled gold and with mother-of-pearl shell; suitable for all occasions. This shape is handy and popular.

Daisy Neck-Pin.

Genuine Hard-Enamel and Gold.
For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. The illustration is only two-thirds actual size. Color a delicate pink, with level setting and gold trimmings. Best enamel finish, stylish and durable.

"The Lion's Bride."

Mailed free for 12 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. An unusually fine picture, from the brush of the noted German artist, Gabriel Max. It is founded on Chaucer's poem, "The Lion's Bride." The story is interesting, and we send with each picture a handsome folder, containing a copy of the poem and telling all about it. Size, 15x20 inches.

"Dorothy and Her Friends."

A bright, cheery picture.
For 8 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.
A bright, cheery picture, representing a little girl playing with her chickens and her rabbit. The predominating colors are rich reds and greens. Size, 14x25 inches.
For 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp we will mail it framed, ready for hanging.

Stylish Belt-Buckle.

Handsomely gold-plated, with Roman finish, and set with ruby-colored jewel in the center. This will be welcomed for "dressed-up" occasions by the ladies who like to wear different colored sashes. The gold-finish goes well with any of them. Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Ladies' Apron.

Made of good quality lawn, with alternate reversing and tucks; broad hem at bottom, and is neatly gathered at waist; a very superior and stylish article. Size, 38x40 inches.
Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Fruit Picture.

Given for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.
Made of closely braided cotton threads, strong, and will give the best of satisfaction.

Best Coffee for the Money!

Try LION COFFEE and you will never use any other. It is absolutely pure Coffee and nothing but Coffee.

Mantel Clock.

By express, prepaid, for 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Fine wax crayons, fifteen different colors, accompanied with outline pictures for coloring. Each crayon is wrapped with strong paper, to prevent breaking.

Alarm Clock.

By express, prepaid, for 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Please name your nearest Express Office, if there is no express office located in your town.

Ladies' Scissors.

Length, five inches, suitable for cutting, trimming and general household use. Given for 12 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Razor.

Given for 35 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. A first-class razor, made of best English steel, and extra hollow-ground.

Rubber Dressing Comb.

For 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Length, 7 inches, full size and weight. Made of genuine India rubber, finely finished. Appropriate for a ladies' dressing-case or for use in the household.

Game "India."

Similar to "Parquet," which has been played in eastern countries since before the dawn of history. The illustration shows plan of the game, with usual counters, dice and dice-cups accompanying it. A game which people never tire of playing. Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Naval Box Kite.

See it Fly!
The celebrated box kite now so popular. Thirty inches long and comes safely folded, but can quickly be spread to fly. Every American boy wants one, and older persons also are interested. Mailed free for 40 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp.

Every time you buy a pound package of LION COFFEE you have bought something else, too. Don't overlook it! You have bought a certain portion of some article to be selected by you from our new Premium Lists!

THE ABOVE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE LION COFFEE PREMIUMS. Another list will shortly appear in this paper! Don't miss it! The grandest list of premiums ever offered!

You always know LION COFFEE by the wrapper. It is a sealed package, with the lion's head in front. It is absolutely pure if the package is unbroken. LION COFFEE is roasted the day it leaves the factory.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

(When writing for premiums send your letter in the same envelope or package with the lion heads. If more than 15 lion heads are sent, you can save postage by trimming down the margin. Ask your grocer for large illustrated premium list. Address all letters to the)

WOOLSON SPIRO CO., Toledo, Ohio.

PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

A DYEING BUSINESS under this head of thirty words or less, 25 cents, each insertion. Additional words one cent per word, each insertion.

FOR SALE—A farm of 100 acres in good state of cultivation with good buildings and well improved, within one mile of postoffice and one mile from better factory. Price \$60 per acre one-half cash, balance on time. No trade propositions. Owner too old to work it. For particulars address THE NEWS, Antioch, Ill.

FOR SALE—I desire to sell my Lake Villa property in Richardson's addition. A bargain for some one. Address Mrs. N. A. Richardson, Burton, Baron County, Wis., or Mrs. J. Rowling, Lake Villa, Ill.

E. H. AMES, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at Residence, Antioch, Ill.
HOMER E. JAMISON, M. D.,
Millburn, Illinois.

J. F. INGALLS & SON,

Jewelers and Opticians.
Scientific Spectacle Fitting by Graduate Optician.
Send for Booklet.
112 Genesee St. Waukegan, Ill.

D. A. WILLIAMS,

NOTARY PUBLIC,
Office at William Bros. Store, Antioch, Ill.
All Notarial Work promptly and accurately attended to.

MISS LELIA WILLIAMS,

Graduate of Chicago Musical College, will accept a limited number of pupils.
Vocal or Piano Instruction.
ANTIOCH, ILL.

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The Antioch News.

J. J. BURKE, PUBLISHER.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

WEEK'S NEWS RECORD

An unidentified man, presumably a tramp, was struck and instantly killed by the Baltimore and Ohio No. 7 fast line at 10:00, near Spring Mills, Ohio. The engineer stated that the man had stepped off the track, and then deliberately stepped in front of the engine.

An attempt was made to wreck the Lake Shore fast mail at Olmsted Falls, O. A rail had been laid across the track. The engineer saw the obstruction in time to apply the air brakes. The front wheels of the locomotive struck the rail, but the engine remained on the track.

Annie Strother, night cashier in Louis Swartz restaurant, No. 130 Twenty-second street, Chicago, was shot and instantly killed at 1 o'clock the other morning by a well-dressed, heavily veiled woman. The murderer escaped. Jealousy is thought to have been the motive.

Prince Anandasingh, Advaiti of Bombay, India, claiming to be the son of a wealthy banker and nobleman of that city, was sentenced to serve a term of three months in jail and pay a fine of \$50 in the city court at New Haven, Conn., for passing a worthless check.

Thomas Pooley, a saloonkeeper at Butte, Mont., shot his son-in-law, Thos. Littlejohn, and the latter's wife, Lydia, during a difficulty on the street. There had been bad feeling between Littlejohn and Pooley since the former married the latter's daughter without the father's consent.

The fast mail on the Plant system was wrecked about a mile and a half from Ozark, Ala., resulting in the injury of a number of passengers. The train was slowing up for a bridge when the rear trucks of the tender jumped from the track, and the entire train excepting the last sleeper left the rails.

Tremendous excitement prevails in San Jacinto, Cal. It has just been discovered that part of the San Jacinto mountain has slipped into a subterranean cavern. A territory covering 600 acres, at an elevation of 4,000 feet, was dislodged by the Christmas earthquake and sunk 150 feet lower than it had previously stood.

A mob of masked men, numbering about 150, marched to the jail in Marietta, Ga., battered down the door with crowbars, rushed into the jail, and a negro, marched him to the center of the court house square, in the heart of the city, and fired fully fifty shots at him, leaving him for dead in the spot where he fell.

Fire broke out in Orr's linseed oil mill at Piqua, Ohio. The flames spread rapidly until Gray's wooden mills were soon enveloped. The blaze spread across the street and became so threatening that the departments from Lima, Sidney, Dayton, Urbana and Springfield were called. The loss will reach several hundred thousand dollars.

Bleached hair of the young and pretty wife of Andrew Maxwell, a farmer, living near Newkirk, O. T., has driven her husband insane. Mr. Maxwell's hair was black as a raven's wing, but she recently had it turned yellow by a hair-dresser. When the young husband came home and found his wife with hair of a different color he fretted over it until he lost his mind.

The Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad was sold at public auction at the depot in Joplin, Mo., by E. H. Stiles, master in chancery, to satisfy a \$23,000 mortgage with one year's accrued interest held by the State Trust Company of New York. But one bid was made, that by Silas W. Pettit, chief counsel of the Philadelphia reorganization committee, of \$12,500,000, the upset price.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Russia favors the independence of Bulgaria, but wants the principality to wait.

Glenwood Inn, one of the finest hotels in southern West Virginia, burned at Kenova. Loss \$20,000.

Gen. Sir William S. A. Lockhart, commander-in-chief of the British forces in India, is dead in Calcutta, aged 50.

The body of William Brown, a rich cattleman of Hood County, was found on a high mountain near Granberry, Tex. Brown disappeared a year ago.

The Supreme Court of the United States rendered an opinion in the case of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company against the State of Texas, affirming the constitutionality of the anti-trust law of Texas.

At least fifteen persons were injured in a rear-end trolley car collision at Newark, N. J. A Belleville car crashed at full speed into a Newark and Paterson car which had stopped to let off passengers.

At Fremont, Ohio, Louis Billow, charged with the murder of Jacob Hess, with whose daughter Billow was in love, has been pronounced guilty. Billow killed Hess because the latter refused to allow his daughter to marry.

Frank Cass, 18 years old, was killed at Levi Lakes, Cal., in a friendly boxing bout with Bert Whidden. In the eighth round Whidden struck Cass with a six-ounce glove on the left side of the neck. Death resulted in half an hour.

Five colonist trains from eastern Canada arrived at Winnipeg with 400 settlers on board with their effects. They are leaving for different parts of Manitoba, the greatest number going to the southwestern part of the province.

The Right Hon. William St. John Brodribb, under secretary for foreign affairs, stated that the costs to Great Britain of the Anglo-Venezuelan arbitration tribunal amounted to £65,025. British Guiana will not pay any portion of this expense.

Fire destroyed the Academy of Music at Quebec, causing \$50,000 loss. Charles Auburn, the stage manager, saved his wife and children with some difficulty.

Nathan Musher, a passenger from New York on the Lucania, was arrested in Queenstown on information that a warrant for his arrest has been issued in New York City upon a charge of forgery.

Henry A. McIntosh of Lima, Ohio, a brakeman on the Lake Erie and Western road, hastened approaching death by cutting his throat in the presence of his wife and several friends, who were nursing him during his dying moments.

EASTERN.

New York police stopped the music in the leading restaurants.

New Hampshire prohibitionists nominated Josiah M. Fletcher of Nashua for Governor.

Dr. Frank H. Fisher, husband of Maud Lillian Berl, prima donna, is dead in New York.

John G. Murphy, a well-known mining engineer, is dead in New York from a stroke of apoplexy.

Rhode Island Republicans put up a ticket headed by William Gregory of North Kingston for Governor.

Commander Richard Wainwright has assumed his new duties as superintendent of the naval academy at Annapolis.

At Hazleton, Pa., Frank Ward was instantly killed and several others seriously injured by an explosion of dynamite in a coal mine.

Andrew Carnegie's answer in the Erie suit says that the assets of the steel company are \$75,010,104, and "admits profits" in 1890 of \$21,000,000.

Sidney Pointer, the oldest coit, by Star Pointer, the world's fastest racer, has been sold by W. H. Moffatt of Kempville, N. Y., to McLaren of Ottawa for \$6,500.

Arthur D. Wilson, a lawyer, who has been confined in the Pittsburgh posthouse for two years, is dead. He was a civil engineer and contracted the disease in Brazil fifteen years ago.

Capt. Benjamin F. Crosby of Cotuit, Mass., was burned to death aboard the schooner John W. Linnell, lying at the pier of the Grallin fertilizer works at Lower Canton, Baltimore.

Edward Pettinger, 68 years old, at one time one of the wealthiest residents of Mount Vernon and one of "Boss" Tweed's lieutenants, died in the almshouse at East View, N. Y.

Henry J. Schloss and Nathan J. Schloss, who composed the firm of N. J. Schloss & Co., formerly manufacturers of clothing in New York, have filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities \$735,000, no assets.

The organization of the Standard Chain Company has been perfected in New York. Nine manufacturers turned over their property to the company and elected officers and directors. The company is capitalized at \$3,000,000.

The mysterious three-masted schooner in distress seen off Chatham, Mass., proved to be the William P. Hood of Somerset, which was supposed to have been lost. All members of the crew are still alive, but had given up all hope of ever reaching shore.

A disastrous conflagration raged at Cantonale, destroying the business places of the Wilwel-Tetter Grocery Company, A. Starzinger's meat market, Miller Bros' restaurant, Barth Shoe Company and Peck & Stern's general merchandise store.

While visiting friends in Scranton recently Miss Susan McCaffrey of Danville, Pa., witnessed an accident in which a child was killed by a trolley car. The sight so affected her that she lost the power of speech. She cannot utter a sound and is unable to recognize anyone.

A \$10,000,000 ice deal is announced at Augusta, Me., in the purchase of the American Ice Company by the Knickerbocker company controls the bulk of the retail output of natural ice in the cities of Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

WESTERN.

Milwaukee Democrats renominated Mayor David S. Rose.

Fire totally destroyed the brick high school building at Kirkwood, Mo. Loss \$20,000, fully insured.

By a vote of 15 yeas and 16 nays the Ohio Senate defeated the Clark bill giving local option on the liquor traffic to municipalities and wards in municipalities.

While undergoing initiation into the secret order of Eagles at St. Paul, James Morrison was seriously injured by the discharge of a cartridge used in the ceremony.

Fire at Mansfield, Ohio, destroyed the Big Rothschild tobacco warehouse and damaged adjacent buildings. A Chicago firm owned the warehouse. Loss estimated at \$150,000.

Gen. John J. Elwell, one of the best-known citizens of Cleveland, and a hero of the civil war, is dead. Death was due to old age, but probably hastened by injuries received during the war.

A Union County, S. D., man named T. J. Collins has a somewhat advanced idea of what is necessary to amuse the American people. He is preparing to tour the East this summer with a snake show.

Carrie Crawford, a young widow who lived in the Hennepin building at Minneapolis, lost her life in the flames which destroyed the building. Her old father and her 3-year-old child were rescued.

Lillian Bell, well known as a writer, is to be married April 9 to Arthur H. Rogue. Both are residents of Chicago. The couple will go abroad after the wedding, and will spend a portion of the summer in Paris.

At Grand Forks, N. D., the City Council decided to accept \$900 from the bondsmen of the late city treasurer, M. L. Gordon. Suit had been begun against the bondsmen for \$4,200, the amount of shortage claimed by the city.

At Cincinnati the boss carpenters and builders came to an agreement with the Carpenters and Joiners' Union to establish an eight-hour work day at \$2.40 on the 1st of next June. The present rate is nine hours and \$2.25 a day.

A gasoline explosion occurred at the residence of James Weaver in Columbus, Ohio, when George White attempted to start a fire with gasoline, resulting in the death of one child, fatal injuries to five other persons and serious injury to another.

While Charles E. Cedarquist and his brother were thawing dynamite at St. Anthony Park, St. Paul, four sticks exploded and Charles Cedarquist was blown a distance of fifty feet and instantly killed. His brother's legs were badly shattered.

Judge Sherwood, in an opinion rendered in the Supreme Court in banc, at Jefferson City, Mo., awarded a writ of peremptory mandamus against Auditor Isaac M. Mason, in the St. Louis city election law case, holding the law constitutional.

The millers of Kansas, Oklahoma and Kansas City have decided to handle their surplus output through a stock company.

to be known as the Kansas and Oklahoma Milling and Export Company. The concern will be capitalized for \$250,000, all paid up.

At Flint, Mich., the Armstrong steel works were destroyed by fire. The plant was established in 1880 and was employing 100 hands. Loss is estimated at \$150,000, partially covered by insurance. Golden's brewery and cooper shop were also destroyed.

At St. Paul, Minn., William F. Mock was fined \$250 and sentenced to six months in jail for contempt of court in permitting the Boyman children, whose guardian he was, to leave the jurisdiction of the court while a contest was pending over their custody.

William Ducomb, ex-deputy inspector of workshops and factories, was severely injured at Findlay, Ohio, by a loaded cigar that had been presented him by a practical joker. The cigar exploded while he held it in his mouth. He may lose the sight of one eye.

The Chicago-Denver, Over-on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway, known as "No. 1," had a slight accident at Tower 310, twenty-five miles west of Ottumwa, Iowa. The engine and front truck of the baggage car left the track. No person was injured.

Detectives in Chicago arrested six burglars and recovered about \$500 worth of stolen property, which is said to be the proceeds of many burglaries. Isiah Lindsey, colored, one of the prisoners, confessed the gang had robbed fifteen stores within ten days.

All the vessels of the revenue fleet will leave San Francisco about May 2, and will assemble at Seattle May 20. They will then start for Alaskan waters. The fleet includes the Bear, Rush, Grant, McUlloch and Manning, the latter vessel now being on her way from New York.

Fire which started in the engine room totally destroyed the four-story brick building at Columbus, Ohio, owned by E. W. Swisher and occupied by the Columbus Cigar Box Company and the E. W. Swisher Cigar Company, entailing a loss of \$75,000 on building and contents.

The rapidly increasing interest in the breeding and raising of Angora goats in the Southwest has resulted in the formation of the American Angora Goat Breeders' Association, which will have its headquarters in Kansas City. A herd book will be provided as a means of guaranteeing pedigrees.

The Omaha National Bank won its case in the action brought by the State to recover \$201,000, the amount of a warrant sold through the bank by ex-Treasurer Bartley, which was held not to have been negotiable, the proceeds of which he embezzled. The case was decided in the Supreme Court.

The jury in the Hepp murder case in Chicago returned a verdict of guilty and fixed the punishment at fourteen years in the penitentiary. Hepp shot and killed his brother-in-law, Frank A. Anderson, at the home of the latter, Nov. 14, 1900. The shooting grew out of a quarrel between Mrs. Hepp and Mrs. Anderson.

License to incorporate Armour & Co. of Chicago was issued by the Secretary of State of Illinois to J. Ogden Armour, P. Anderson Valentine and Louis C. Krantchoff. The capital stock of the corporation is \$20,000,000. The object of the corporation is to engage in all industries incident to the packing house business.

Judge Waterman of Chicago denied the motion for a new trial in the case of Edward S. Dreyer, the former banker, who had been sentenced to an indefinite term in the State penitentiary for having withheld \$316,013 of the funds of the West Park Board. The judge ordered that sentence be entered in accordance with the verdict.

Gov. Plingree of Michigan has been deluged with letters from relatives of soldiers serving in the army in the Philippines to get their discharges before their terms expire. The other day he received a letter from Secretary of War Root, which states that no more discharge papers will be granted. He says it sets at naught all precedent.

Page Lowrey was found gagged and bound in the dental parlors of Dr. Wasser of La Porte, Ind., the other morning at 8 o'clock. The safe had been robbed of gold and notes to the value of \$400. The police were notified and that afternoon arrested Lowrey on suspicion. After being placed in the sweat box Lowrey, who is a student in the office, confessed to the theft and acknowledged he had gagged and bound himself.

At Valentine, Neb., Cicero H. Thompson, proprietor of the Owl saloon, shot Privates Arthur London and Austin H. Millman, soldiers at Fort Niobrara. Thompson, who rooms some distance from the saloon, was wounded by the crash of his door. The two soldiers, who had cherished a grievance against Thompson, stumbled into the room. The startled saloonkeeper leaped from his bed and fired five shots, all of which took effect.

FOREIGN.

The Bachelors' Club of London has expelled the Duke of Orleans.

Paris and Lyons Railway has ordered 75,000 tons of American coal.

All Turkish state officials have been forbidden to visit the Paris exposition.

Lady John Scott Spottswode, writer of "Annie Laurie," is dead in London, aged 91.

The German flag was hoisted at Apia and Matua and Tamsese were publicly reconciled.

Nansen has agreed to lead an expedition to search for the Duke of Abruzzi in the arctic regions.

A new emperor is said to have been selected in China. His name is Ponselin and he is 9 years old.

Russia's calendar commission recommends that thirteen days be omitted to even up with the Gregorian calendar.

It is stated that 100,000 Russian troops have been concentrated in the Caucasian and Transcaucasian governments.

Turkey has admitted its intention of raising the tariff from 8 to 11 per cent, but says it will await the consent of the powers.

Starvation is driving the black population of Barabados to desperation, and arrangements are being made to send 20,000 of them to St. Lucia.

The British general, Roberts, has entered Bloemfontein in triumph, and has announced that the Orange Free State Government has ceased to exist.

Flores, Aguilardo's secretary of war, has surrendered to Gen. MacArthur. Aguilardo's infant son, who was captured in November, and who has been suffering from smallpox, is dead.

Great Britain, in her answer to the overtures for peace in behalf of President Kruger and Steyn, serves notice on all the nations of the world that she will not tolerate any interference by any of them with the prosecution of the war in South Africa.

The Cologne Gazette announces that the czar has abolished the rule which provided that district governors of Finland should take a special oath upon entering the Russian state service. This oath was framed on the status of Finland as a grand duchy, and its abolition has crushingly impressed the Finns.

IN GENERAL.

Robert Bond has formed a new cabinet for Newfoundland.

Six hundred laborers on a military road in Porto Rico struck for an advance of 10 cents a day.

The Volcott of the Pacific Steam Whaling Company's Alaska line, lies a total wreck on the shores of Kodiak Island, midway between Karluk and Uyak bay. Her crew and seven passengers escaped.

The project of forming a gigantic combination of manufacturers of thrashing machines, which would have been one of the largest trusts in the country, with a capital something like \$75,000,000, had been consummated, has been abandoned.

News of the total loss of the Norwegian steamer Fram with her valuable cargo of iron and steel on Hog-Sty reef, north of Cuba, was brought to Philadelphia by the fruit steamer Admiral Schley. All persons aboard the steamer were saved.

Chief Wilkie of the United States secret service has received a new counterfeit \$5 silver certificate, series 1890, check letter B, plate number 30. The note is printed from photo-etched plates on two pieces of paper with red and blue silk threads between.

The Wellman-Seaver Engineering Company of Cleveland has closed a contract with the Nickel Steel Company of Hamilton, Ont., to design and build a steel mill, which would be the largest steel and iron plant in Canada. The total capacity of the plant will be 2,400 tons a day. The entire plant will cost nearly \$300,000.

The Standard Oil Company recently disbursed \$23,000,000 in dividends. The directors declared a few weeks ago the regular quarterly dividend of 3 per cent on the \$100,000,000 common stock and 20 per cent in an extra cash dividend. This probably is the largest cash disbursement ever made at any one time on the stock of a single corporation.

No overland train arrived at Vancouver, B. C., for two days, all traffic being suspended by mud and snow slides in the interior. Heavy snow slides are reported from the Selkirk mountains, carrying down trees and immense rocks, sweeping away the cut bank truss bridge, 150 feet long, between Bear creek and Six Mile creek. From Sandon comes the news of an even more serious disaster. A landslide at noon demolished six houses in the lower part of the town, burying one of the tenants, William McLeod, beneath the mass of debris.

Two arrivals at Dawson City from Cape Nome tell wonderful stories of what is claimed to be the richest find made in the North. The new field is 100 miles from Nome, and stories of its fabulous wealth were being passed from mouth to mouth at Nome when the latest arrivals left there. Reports of wonderful strikes on the Siberian coast, opposite Cape Nome, were being received.

It was reported that the Siberian earth was literally filled with the precious metal. A great rush from Nome to the new fields will commence as soon as the weather will permit.

The Rev. Dr. Richard Gear Hobbs, who, while associated with Dr. Klopsch, editor of the Christian Herald of New York, raised 90,000 bushels of corn in a few years ago and took it in ship to Calcutta, India, for distribution among the starving Hindoos, has been asked by Dr. Klopsch to accept a similar task this year, and has consented.

It will be his endeavor to raise 50,000 bushels of corn, 10,000 each from the States of Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, but he will not ask this time for the corn itself, but for the price of the corn. The corn will be purchased in New York and the Indian government will pay for the ship. Dr. Hobbs will begin work at once and will want forty men in each of the States named. His headquarters will be in Springfield, Ill.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c; butter, choice creamery, 23c to 25c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 17c; potatoes, choice, 30c to 45c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$3.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.00; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c.

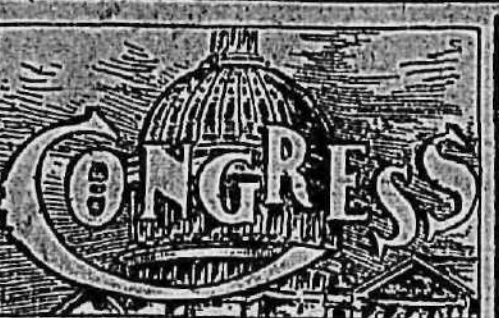
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$3.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.00; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 59c; clover seed, old, \$4.50 to \$5.05.

Illwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 3, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 59c; barley, No. 2, 42c to 44c; pork, mess, \$11.00 to \$11.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, common to choice, \$3.25 to \$5.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.00; lambs, common to extra, \$4.50 to \$5.00.

New York—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 81c; corn, No. 2, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 25c; butter, creamery, 20c to 22c; eggs, western, 10c to 21c.



Spring Humors of the Blood

Come to a certain percentage of all the people. Probably 75 per cent. of these people are cured every year by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and we hope by this advertisement to get the other 25 per cent. to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has made more people well, effected more wonderful cures than any other medicine in the world. Its strength as a blood purifier is demonstrated by its marvelous cures of

Scrofula **Salt Rheum**
Scald Head **Bolls, Pimples**
All Kinds of Humors **Psoriasis**
Blood Poisoning **Rheumatism**
Catarrh **Malaria, Etc.**
All of which are prevalent at this season. You need Hood's Sarsaparilla now. It will do you wonderful good.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Blood Medicine.

His Point of View. The spinster—Do you think men and women ever get too old to marry? The bachelor—Not necessarily. Age doesn't always bring wisdom.—Chicago News.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful, directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHASE & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists.

Too Honorable. Angry father—How dare you show your face here again, sir? Nery sulitor—I might have worn a musk, that's true; but that would have been deceitful.—Philadelphia Press.

What Do the Children Drink? Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more GRAIN-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about 1/4 as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

Hospital for Trees. There is a hospital for trees on the banks of the Seine in Paris. Trees which grow sick along the boulevards are taken here to recover.

Speltz, Beans, Rape, Corn, Oats. Five remarkable things. Bound to make you rich, Mr. Farmer. Salzer's catalog tells the story. Send 5c postage and this notice to-day for catalog to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Some naturalists believe that hares never drink, but get enough liquid for their needs in the dew on the grass they eat.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Hille's Invigorating Tonic. Fifty¢. Trial bottle containing twelve weeks' treatment. Dr. Hille's Tonic, 210 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

Monroe was, even in his own time, called "a gentleman of the old school."

A KNOCK OUT. There is more disability and helplessness from LUMBAGO than any other muscular ailment, but

St. Jacobs Oil has found it the easiest and promptest to cure of any form of LAME BACK.

Two years ago the zinc mining companies of Missouri numbered about a dozen; now they exceed 200.

The Crown Prince of Germany will attain his majority on May 16, and will enter the University of Bonn.

G. W. Bilek, a merchant at Emporia, Va., was murdered by an unknown man for \$140, of which he was robbed.

In Great Britain last year there were 711 strikes, and it is estimated that 15,000,000 days were lost to workmen.

The director of the census expects to have the main reports of the twelfth census published not later than July 1, 1902.

Caught in a snowslide near Eureka, Colo., Chris Thmsen, one of the owners of the Lucky Friend mine, was swept by his death.

Mrs. Henrietta Snell, widow of Amos J. Snell, the Chicago capitalist, whose murder has not been solved, died from heart disease.

The total revenue receipts for January, 1900, amounted to \$23,010,423, an increase as compared with the same month in 1890 of \$2,200,672.

It was said in Madrid that a special envoy from Aguilardo would arrive in Paris in March and go to Berlin to raise funds to continue the war.

Because she went on the way to her husband's funeral, George Williams, colored, shot his mother dead in the procession at Pleasant Hill, Ga.

The acquisition of three Spanish gunboats by Admiral Watson will make possible the early recall of some of the larger vessels now in the Philippines.

J. M. Dobie of Ramirez, Live Oak County, Texas, owns a steer whose horns from point to point measure 9 feet 7 inches. It will be sent to the Paris exposition.

Col. Schwartzkoppen, military attaché of the German embassy in Paris, who figured extensively in the Dreyfus affair, has been promoted to the rank of major general.

Recent investigations have shown that there are in the State of Maryland at least 28,000 voters who could not meet an educational test, should one be required, as has been proposed.



TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER
WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a makeshift or rubber coat. If you want a coat that

BANK OF ANTIOCH.
EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER.
Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General
Banking Business.

**WISCONSIN CENTRAL
RAILWAY CO.**
TIME CARD—Antioch Station.
GOING NORTH.
Lv. Chicago. Ar. at Antioch.
8:30 A.M.—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 10:48 A.M.
1:30 P.M.—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday 3:20 P.M.
4:30 P.M.—No. 13, Daily. 6:40 P.M.
GOING SOUTH.
Lv. Antioch. Ar. Chicago.
7:15 A.M.—No. 14, Daily. 10:15 A.M.
11:15 A.M.—No. 8, Daily ex Sunday 1:10 P.M.
4:25 P.M.—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 6:25 P.M.
9:45 P.M.—No. 7, Daily. 11:45 P.M.
W. F. ZIEGLER, Agent, Antioch.

Antioch Local News.

Henry Herman was a Chicago visitor Monday.

A Chinn took in the County Seat on business Tuesday.

George D. Paddock is reported as being on the sick list.

E. P. Dodge of Millburn, was an Antioch visitor Tuesday.

Preaching at the M. E. church every evening next week at 7:30.

Lealie Cohenour, of Chicago, visited Antioch friends over Sunday.

Fred Ames, of Chicago, visited with relatives and friends over Sunday.

Mr. Montgomery, of Trevor, transacted business in Antioch Tuesday.

Smith Wright, of Sand Lake, was among the out of town visitors Tuesday.

George Gordon, of Chicago, was the guest of Miss Lelia Williams over Sunday.

Collector Walter Taylor returned the tax books to the County Treasurer Tuesday.

Miss Nina Booth, of Trevor, Wis., was calling on friends here the latter part of last week.

Mrs. J. B. Story was a Chicago visitor Monday where she spent a few days with her son William.

Don't forget the Poultry Breeders' meeting at Simons house on Saturday, March 31, at 2:00 o'clock p. m.

Poultry and Pet Stock fanciers remember the meeting at the Simons house on Saturday, March 31, at 2:00 o'clock p. m.

E. A. Dorrance, of Chicago, was out to his cottage on Channel Lake Monday, and while in our city made this office a short call.

Florence E. Harden assisted in a concert given by the pupils of Mrs. O. Fox at Recital hall, Chicago Musical College, Tuesday evening, March 20.

If Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday governed the weather for the next four weeks then look out for cold, blustering weather with high westerly winds.

Chester Hockney arrived home last week from a short term in the State Agricultural School of Madison, and will, we presume, be able to give the "old man" valuable points on farming.

For Sale—Two kerosene tanks, one holding 275 gallons, the other 110 gallons, one three-spring wagon and about one dozen jacket cans. Sold together or singly. F. G. Hooper, Antioch, Ill. 27tf

At the meeting of Irwin District Court of Honor Tuesday evening, one candidate was initiated into the order and two applications for membership received and elected. The Court of Honor is all right and is getting there with both feet.

Owing to the storm and general bad condition of the weather Rev. N. Clark of Hillsdale, Michigan, failed to appear at the Christian church last Sunday, but we are pleased to announce that he will be on hand next Sunday and will preach at the Christian church where all are invited to attend and hear him.

P. P. Ames has fitted up the room in the bank block in fine shape and will have an opening display of his hardware stock on next Tuesday, March 27, at which time he will show a complete line of hardware and a fine stock of agricultural implements, buggies, carriages etc., and invites the public to call and inspect the same.

My mother suffered with chronic diarrhoea for several months. She was attended by two physicians who at last pronounced her case hopeless. She procured one 25-cent bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and five doses gave her permanent relief. I take pleasure in recommending it as the best on the market.—Mrs. F. E. Watson, Aiken, Ala. Sold by W. H. Emmons, Antioch; Thomson's Pharmacy, Grayslake, Ill.

EMMONS' DRUG STORE.

Established 1884.
OUR THANKS are offered to our friends and patrons for past favors. We call attention to our new, full and complete stock of pure Drugs and Medicines.

OUR TIME and attention is all given to the Drug Business.

PRESCRIPTIONS filled with care using the best drugs that money will buy.

OUR MOTTO: No Substitution.

TRUSSES. We recommend the honest John Smith Truss, made by the Smith Company. This is without doubt the best truss in the market. Indorsed and recommended by physicians.

HALL'S INK. No rusting of pens, no miller. Try it. Tinted, Fencible, Pen holders, etc., for school use.

MORE LIGHT. Our store is supplied with the Columbian Gas Lamp.

We think it a perfect light—cheaper and very much better than kerosene. We have the agency for this lamp and will be glad to take your orders.

COMBS AND HAIR BRUSHES. Call and examine our new Aluminum Combs. Hair Brushes 25c to 75c.

HAIR TONIC. We are putting up a Hair Tonic which keeps the hair from falling causing it to grow. We have tried it.

CIGARS—Tanall still leads. We will try and supply your wants if you will call at the

Emmons' Drug Store,
DINCE BLOCK,
Antioch, Ill.

LOTUS CAMP No. 567 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month. In Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome.

J. C. JAMES, Jr., V. C.,
O. M. CONFER, Clerk.

SEQUOIA LODGE No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brothers always welcome.

R. C. HIGGINS, Sec. JOHN WELSH, W. M.

A. G. Watson and daughter Lillie were Chicago visitors on Friday last.

Web. Richardson, of Burlington, Wis., spent Friday and Saturday in town.

Chas. Anderson, of Waukesha, Wis., spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Watson.

Barker Lumber Co. is the place to buy Timothy, Clover and Rape Seed, or anything in the seed line. 28tf

For Rent about April 1st—A new dwelling house in the Johnnott addition. Enquire of H. Ries, Antioch, Illinois. 20tf

Come to the Poultry Breeders' meeting Saturday, March 31, at 2:00 o'clock p. m., and learn something of interest to you.

The Green Social held at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Karr last Friday evening was an enjoyable event and quite largely attended.

To Rent—A large, convenient 12-room house, suitable for a boarding house if so desired; will also furnish land for large garden with stable, granary, chicken and hog house, fruit, etc. Is situated near Grass Lake P. O. and not far from Bluff Lake. For terms call on or address C. E. Blunt, Grass Lake, Lake Co., Ill. 21tf

Saturday evening of this week has been decided upon as the time for holding the Village Caucus and the Town Hall the place. If you are interested in the affairs of the village you should be on hand and cast your vote for the men of your choice. Some one has said: "God bless the kickers." If you are among that number come to the caucus and register your kick there; it's more effective than kicking thin air and less wearisome.

Out of a total tax of \$10,718.37 levied on this town for the year 1899, Collector Taylor succeeded in collecting \$10,302.85 and returning only \$415.52 delinquent. This is, we think, one of the best records ever made in this town, considering the amount to be collected and the short time allowed the collector to do the work, and Mr. Taylor has certainly made a fine record as a hustler.

A. R. Deffluent, editor of the Journal, Doylestown, Ohio, suffered for a number of years from rheumatism in his right shoulder and side. He says: "My right arm at times was entirely useless. I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and was surprised to receive relief almost immediately. The Pain Balm has been a constant companion of mine ever since and it never fails." For sale by W. H. Emmons, Antioch; Thomson's Pharmacy, Grayslake.

The numerous friends of A. W. Fletcher, of Highland Park, in this section of the country, will be pleased to learn that he has recently received the appointment as postmaster of his city. The appointment is a well merited recognition of Mr. Fletcher's loyalty to the republican party and coupled with his unquestioned ability to discharge the duties of the office ably and well, Congressman Foss has gained many friends throughout the county by recommending his appointment.

WILLIAMS BROTHERS

Great Attractions in Jewelry

Just step in and see what Beauties you can get for almost no money

3 American Beauty Pins..... 5c
2 Enamelled American Beauty Pins..... 5c
1 Fine Scarf Pin..... 5c
A genuine Pansy Blossom Brooch..... 10c
A perfect beauty of a Brooch set only with Brilliance..... 25c

Such a display at as low prices never before seen. SEE THEM. BUY THEM.

New Spring Goods

Already coming in

Ladies' Fascinators.
Ladies' Knit Skirts.
Ladies' Gloves and Mittens

Ladies' Hosiery, all wool..... 25c
Fast black's..... 15c

Dress Goods, Trimmings, Notions
Lingerie, Trimming Silks, Towels,
brocade Patterns and Silks, Underwear.

Royal Worcester Corsets } Agency at
Buttrick's Patterns; } the
Fashion sheets free } Big Store.

Spring Dry Goods

We shall open this week a large invoice Early Spring Dry Goods, including all the latest novelties in Ladies' Dress Fabrics and Ladies' Furnishing Goods. We have also opened the largest and finest stock of Silks ever shown here including many beautiful pieces of rare and elegant designs. Every lady will be interested in an examination of them.

FOREMOST 75c. PER SACK

Choice Buckwheat Flour
Fresh Bread Every Day.

We want your EGGS. Top prices paid
Our 25-cent coffee is creating a sensation
Bargain Baking Powder only 15 cents.
Equal to any 25-cent goods.

The fattest of fat Bananas,
Cranberries 10c.
Fine Oranges 15 cents dozen,
Krantz's Confectionery,
Bremner's Cakes and Crackers
Kupper's Kenosha Crackers,
Monarch Mince Meat, 3 for 25
Best 50-cent Tea.
Best 40-c Tea,
1 pound of Candy for 5c
Javanese Coffee 15c, 2 lbs for 25
Mixed Nuts 15c lb.
1-lb Red Hot unmatchable Cof-
fee 15 cents, equal to 25-c goods

Pumpkin Pie is Bona.
A 3-lb can 10 cents, 3 for 25 cents
Elgin 3-lb can Corn 15c, 2 for 25c
Nothing better in the world for every day

WILLIAMS BROS. "BEST" Minnesota Flour per sack, \$1.00.

A Bargain

In a second-hand Wood Heater.
Our prices on Stoves are actually
less than present wholesale prices

A Great Bargain in Mixed Paint
100 gallons at 60 cents a gallon
Actually worth \$1.25 per gal.

Buy a Tank Heater Now
and save money all winter

Paints, Oils, Brushes, Glass and Putty.
Loaded Shells, Powder and Shot,
Smokeless Shells.

Skates and Sleds for Boys and Girls.

Wood and Iron Pumps.
Iron pipe and Pipe Fittings.

A 14-in Smalley Feed Cutter for sale cheap

...CLOTHING...

Gents' Shirts, Gents' Underwear.
Duck Coats, Flannel Lined.
Men's and Boy's Sweaters.
Men's and Boy's Winter Caps.

All in great variety and very Low in Prices.

Best Equipped Tin Shop in the County.

Best Goods at Lowest Prices

AT THE

ANTIOCH : DEPARTMENT : STORE

Felts, Rubbers,

Arctic, German Socks, warm
Coats, warm Caps, Gloves and
Mittens, Gents' and Boys'
Sweaters, all in an almost un-
limited supply.
EVERYTHING for WINTER

Carpets and Oil Cloth
O. W. Richardson & Co.'s carpets
Fine line samples—low prices.
Full stock of Oilcloth in piece or
patterns.

The Celebrated Malone Pants
\$2.00, \$3.00 and \$8.50

American make, from American
wool. Spring and summer
weights. You all know their
staying qualities.

Those who used these goods will
have no other.

THEY ARE NOMINATED.

Only Two New Men are Placed on the
Republican Ticket.

Numerous town caucuses were held about
the county by the republicans Saturday.
In West Deffield Cassius B. Easton, who
has been supervisor for more than twelve
years, met his Waterloo. The choice of
the caucus was Mat Horenberger, a well
known citizen and long time resident of
the town. In the retiring of Mr. Easton
the county board loses one of its oldest
members.

There was a hot fight for the supervisor's
nomination in Wauconda between the
present incumbent, Arthur Cook, and A.
J. Raymond. Cook won out in a spirited
struggle, but as a result of the fight, it
is reported that Raymond will run inde-
pendent.

In East Deerfield Supervisor W. F.
Hogan was renominated under flying
colours.

Considerable spirited rivalry is reported
in other towns and the result of the cau-
cuses throughout the county were as fol-
lows:

Judson Mason, Vernon, renominated.
J. L. Sawyer, Warren, renominated.
Denison Huntington, Elia, renominated.
W. F. Hogan, East Deerfield, renom-
inated.

David Adames, Jr., Waukegan, renom-
inated.

Miles T. Lamay, Cuba, renominated.
Arthur Cook, Wauconda, renominated.
George Wait, Grant, renominated.
Mat Horenberger, W. Deerfield, new.

Mason Colby, Libertyville, new.

A. G. Watson Surprised.

Thursday evening of last week about
thirty of the friends and neighbors of Mr.
and Mrs. A. G. Watson assembled at their
home and passed a very pleasant evening
with games, charades, etc., a fine lunch
being served about 11 o'clock. The affair
was planned as a surprise upon Mr. Watson
who is about to leave Antioch, and was
successfully carried out, the guests meeting
at the Grace hotel and going in a body to
Mr. Watson's home. Among those present
were Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Kelly, Mr. and
Mrs. George Wedge, Mr. and Mrs. George
Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Will Gray, Mr. and
Mrs. L. B. Grice, Mr. and Mrs. F. A.
Drom, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Crowley, Mr.
and Mrs. W. R. Williams, Mr. and Mrs.
H. Bock, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Tiffany,
Mrs. Will Smart, Mrs. C. P. Hook, Mr.
and Mrs. L. M. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. J.
J. Burke and Mr. and Mrs. Ren Johannott.

Birthday Party.

Quite a party of young people from the
city came out to the Hamaker house over
Sunday to celebrate the birthday of Prof.
C. B. Rowden. Among those in the party
were Prof. C. B. Rowden, "Toots" Wag-
ner, Mayme Thrapp, Jack Regan, Will T.
Moore and Lina Bell Little. Miss Irene
Dickson, who had been visiting Miss Nel-
tie Little for the past three weeks, accom-
panied the party home together with Miss
Nettie Little who went to the city for a
visit. The young people made a very
merry crowd.

R. F. ROBERTS,
Secretary Old Settlers' Club.

Lake of Boiling Mud.

Near Grobogan, Java, there is a lake
of boiling mud about two miles in cir-
cumference. Immense columns of
steaming mud are constantly ascending
and descending and on the western
edge the gigantic bubbles are continu-
ally forming and exploding at the rate
of three a minute.

**Cordova
Wax
Candles**
Nothing else adds so much
to the charm of the drawing
room or boudoir as the soft radi-
ant light from CORDOVA Candles.
Nothing will contribute more to the
artistic success of the luncheon,
tea or dinner. The best decorative
candles for the simplest or the
most elaborate function—for col-
lage or mansion. Made in all colors
and the most delicate tints by
STANDARD OIL CO.
and sold everywhere.

Flour: Eaco, Eveabaugh,
Gold Dust, Entire Wheat
Graham, Buckwheat.

HOYT & VICKERS
Coffee 10 to 40c
Dry Goods,
Notions,
Perfumes,
Cookies and
Crackers.
We have more of
the New York
Cheese.
Pratt's Stock
and
Poultry Food.



A Famous Corset
"CRESCO" is the name of this
corset, and we control the sale of it for this
section. Costs no more than old style cor-
sets, and it cannot break at the waist
line. One trial will convince you of its
superior merits.

Hurry Up! Last Call

Extension-top Surrey, \$50.50
Round Cart..... 0.00
Dick Feed Cutter..... 10.00
Hand power
Carrier for Feed Cut'r 0.00
20-ft long, complete
Force Pump and 10ft
4-in Galv'd Pipe 3.50
Iron Pump-head..... 1.50
8 Duntion Sickle
Grinders, each..... 3.00
A. A. WATSON, Antioch.

**BADLY DECAYED
TEETH**
Can be Saved!
—OR—
Extracted
Painlessly...
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
G. R. OLCOTT,
DENTIST. Antioch, Ill.

S. M. SPAFFORD
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS,
DEALER IN
PIANOS AND ORGANS.
**SECOND HAND
INSTRUMENTS**
of good quality if desired.
PIANOS FOR RENT
AGENT FOR
The Mutual Life Insurance Company
OF NEW YORK.
The oldest and best of all old line insurance.
Pay the largest dividend of any company.
Horses Taken in Exchange at Market Value

The Brooke Barlow Investment Co.
has Money To Loan
on good improved farms at 5 per cent in-
terest. Inquire
29yl at the **BANK OF ANTIOCH.**

JNO. J. BURKE,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Conveyancing and
Acknowledgements.
NEWS OFFICE,
ANTIOCH, ILL.